

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1859.

A very sensible and manly Letter to his former Constituents, has been published by Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, a late Member of Congress from that State. He is a Democrat. and, we believe, was a faithful and efficient representative. In this Letter he expresses his firm reliance on his principles and his party, and says that his party and its organization, he will adhere to and maintain. But, he takes occasion to utter sentiments which show that he thinks he has a country to serve, as well as a party to obey; and that he will not be forced, by sectional position, to uphold doctrines at war with the stability and preservation of the Constitution, the Laws, and the Union. We make might otherwise have brought. Her pasan extract from this excellent Letter:-

"The individual acts of aggression, the occasional enticing away of our slaves by the Abolitionists, fall not upon Texas, or Louisiana, or Mississippi, or Alabama, or Georgia, where we hear so much talk of the revolutionary ideas of disunion, of fillibustering, and the re-opening the slave trade. But they fall when they do occur on Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri .-As these are the States directly aggrieved, we may reasonably expect them to resist, when resistance shall become the proper remedy, and, when they do so, we shall unite with them. They are both as courageous and sensitive of their rights as we. And yet, there, where whatever ground of complaint there is, exists, we hear of no advocates of these revolutionary doctrines of disunion as a mere matter of policy, and of fillibustering and the re-opening of the slave trade. These facts show that it is for revolution and conquest, and not merely for the resistance of Northern aggressions that our agitators are at work. For myself I will aid in every movement which looks to the preservation of our rights, and resistance to Northern aggression. But I will not advo- Mr. D's. new periodical, "All the year round." cate a destruction of our Government as a matter of policy, or these revolutionary measures, based upon crime, which look to such a result. It is time we should all see where we are drifting, to what the times are tending, and determine whether we are ready for revolution, with all its attendant insecurities to life and property, and with its hazards of civil and religious liberty.

The principal ground of complaint with us in the extreme South is, that Northern Legislatures occasionally attempt to override the Constitution and nullify the fugigitive slave law, and that the Abolitionists keep up a continual agitation against slamainly, as weakening the bonds of the Union. So far we have been protected against these aggressions by the Federal Executive and by the Federal Judiciary. If the time shall come when these departments of the Government shall go into the hands of those who would disregard and deny us our rights, and cases of this kind shall occur, where legal remedies are denied us by the Federal Government, then the compact of union between the States would be broken and the Constitution violated, and our rights so affected as to require us to fall back on the reserved rights of the States and defend them by all the means necessary to resist and check an invasion of them. This is the course and these the remedies I would counsel. I would not attempt to correct or avert these or other evils by a resort to the lawless and demoralizing doctrines of fillibustering and the re-opening of the African slave trade. It is never expedient or safe to

do wrong for any purpose.

I do not attribute to all who advocate the doctrines of fillibustering and the re-open ing the slave trade, revolutionary purposes; for many of them are not aware of the purposes for which these propositions are intro-duced into our politics, and do not realize the effects of the adoption of such principles, and have been induced to think that. though wrong in themselves, they may work out good for the South. But I do charge that the purposes and objects of the leaders of these movements are revolutionary, and that they have selected these as the issues upon which they can most successfully and most certainly break up the Government and organize a Southern Confederacy. It is for you to determine whether you prefer our Government as it is, or desire the experiment of a new one, based upon such principles as those upon which fillibustering and the slave trade rest."

Mr. Shands, one of the eandidates for the Legislature, from Rockingham, in his address to the people, advocates the Manassas Gap Railroad, and says it will be extended to suit the wants of the people. He opposes the Strasburg connexion, and argues that Alexandria is as good a market as Baltimore, and that railroads in Virginia ought not to be made for the benefit of Baltimore.

During an "excursion" from Washington, on Monday evening, whilst the company were dancing on the steamboat, some one threw a quantity of red pepper on the floor, which produced a general sneezing, and a rush to the doors and windows for fresh air! No accident occurred.

The New York Express says, that "the real trouble about the scarcity of vessels for the coal trade, is the low freights offered." We presume that demand and supply should regulate these matters, and that the freights given should be, in truth, remunerative.

Mr. Rives is roundly abused in some of the Democratic papers, for his late speech at Richmond. The abuse will not hurt him -we only hope it may induce people to read the speech!

The friends of Gov. Wise are already active, in reference to his being a candidate for the Presidentship. He has many warm and devoted adherents in many States of the

A man has been convicted in Missouri, of a murder committed six years ago! He is know that a warm Smith man offered to vote

A family travelling out West, stopped at strayed away, and has not since been found. | whole ticket. - Fred. Herald.

Messrs. Goggin and Montague spoke at Fredericksburg on Monday night. Our accounts are, that Mr. Goggin triumphantly sustained himself. Raleigh T. Daniel, of Richmond, delivered a speech in Fredericksburg, on Saturday night, which is highly applauded. He warmly advocated the good work of reviving and re-organizing the Whig party. Mr. Daniel is not only eloquent, but he has a fund of humor, which always tells in a political speech. In the course of his speech, he referred to the answer of, "Botts, Botts, Botts," which Democratic speakers make to the arguments of their opponents. Said he: "Like the Hen question in the debating society, when one talked about Ducks. Hush, said the President. Ducks ain't before the house. Botts ain't before the people! Then they say we made the resolutions of '98, and by our wisdom the light shines and the grass grows. They remind me of the two boys boasting what they had. One said, "I'll bet you I've got the most money." They both had six cents. "I'll bet you I've got the most mar-bles." Both had six marbles. "I'll bet you I've got something you have not got.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence, Flag officer French Forrest, from Montevideo on the 11th of March, has arrived at Boston. She was a member of the Paraguay fleet; and upon the close of the negotiations was nearly the first to leave for home. She brings no news, the steamers Harriet Lane and Water-Witch having anticipated any she sage was rather long, owing to bad weather on the other side of the Equator. Twentyseven days were occupied in reaching that line, while the remaining distance was accomplished in twenty days. The officers and crew are all well, and the ship is reported to be in good condition.

THE DEAD GRANDMA."

It has been telegraphed from various sources, that during the night of the 26th of April, 120,000 Austrians, under Guilar, crossed the Ticino, in three corps, and took the road toward Novara; also that they afterwards blew up the bridge of Bufflora, over which they had crossed. This was subsequently confirmed by an official announcenent from Paris, as stated yesterday. The King of Sardinia had issued an inspiring proclamation to the army, saying that he regarded the ultimatum of Austria as an insult, and rejoined to it with disdain.

Arrangements have been perfected with Mr. Dickens, by Messrs. J. M. Emerson & Co., of New York, by which that firm be-It is expected that during the coming autumn, Mr. Dickens will revisit this country and give a series of those readings which have proved so popular in England. Should he do so, "All the year round" will present its readers with the notes of his tour, from

It is well established that after the defeat of the Liberal forces at Tacubaya, Mexico, by the Federalists, the latter wantonly murdered not only the wounded and fugitives, but also physicians and others who were giving them succor. Among the murdered were some old canal. Americans, and it is said that the Administration is determined to obtain redress for these outrages, though the manner is not stated.

There seems to be an increased feeling in California, in favor of the growth and progress of British Columbia, by the aid of British capital and enterprise. The settlement and expansion of that extensive region are regarded as affording a healthy stimulus to that spirit of competition which is likely to augment the prosperity of the neighboring States of the Union.

The Russian Government intend to abolish the tobacco monopoly. The example is not likely to be followed in France or Austria. In the former Empire, the revenue derived hence exceeds \$36,000,000. In Austria it amounts to \$14,000,000. Great progress in tobacco culture has been made in Algeria.

The Southern Baptist Convention has adopted the report of the committee to hold the next Convention in Savannah, Ga., on the Friday before the second Sunday in May,

A Goggin Club has been formed in Fredericksburg. The Whigs there are organizing efficiently.

The United States General Land Office are preparing with despatch patent grants for the Oregon donation lands.

Immense flights of wild pigeons pass southward, near Chicago.

The candidates for Congress from this District, are to address the people here to-night. The discussion will take place at

Liberty Hall, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Inconsistency on the "Slavery Subject." Mr. Letcher's friends point to the fact that he now owns slaves, to prove that he does not now entertain the abolition sentiments of the Ruffner Pamphlet. At the very time Dr. Ruffner wrote the pamphlet he was himself a slaveholder, and the pamphlet was published and circulated by nim under the signature of "A SLAVEHOLDER OF WEST VIRGINIA."-Charlottescille Adco-

The Advocate might have added that in 1851 Mr. Summers, who was then the Whig candidate, owned five slaves to Mr. Letcher's one. But that did not save him from the charge of Abolitionism. They now claim for Mr. Letcher what they were unwilling, under much stronger circumstances, to concede to Mr. Summers!- Lynchburg Virginian.

Hard Times.

The Wilmington, (Del.) Republican says: Four hundred and one executions have been placed in the hands of Sheriff Cannons within the past six months. Heretofore the average has been only one hundred and fifty within the same period. This is an indication of embarrassment among our people that we were hardly prepared for. Should the crops prove good, many of these debtors will be greatly relieved, but if on the other hand they should be light and prices low, there will many forced sales, as many have given judgments on the hopes of realizing such sums from their wheat, peaches or corn, as will liquidate the claims against

Swapping Votes.

We do not know to what extent this game to defeat Maj. Thomas has gone, but we do for Goggin, if the Whig would vote for We, too, raise the tocsin of alarm, Smith. and say, while and say, while and their little child be beaten by your votes. Stand firm for the quently inserted in some of the Northern some, if not all of them, will be present on and say, Whigs don't allow Maj. Thomas to

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

Henry Boardman, of Africa, and Eliza Evans, of Baltimore, were married in New York on Sunday. Boardman is 24 years of to this country by the Rev. Ira Preston, a the Mponga language, which is spoken by the people on the Gaboon river. Boardman is the nephew of King Glass, of the Gaboon country. His wife is a native of Baltimore. She is 24 years of age, of much lighter com-plexion than her husband. They will sail in few days as missionaries to Africa.

Joseph Glenat, well known as an extensive omnibus proprietor, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The deceased was a Frenchman by birth, and when a mere boy served in the French army under the first Napoleon. Within the last year or two he received from the Emperor Napoleon III. the St. Helena medal, which was given to all 'What is it?" "I bet you have not got a dead survivors of the grand army, in whatever grandma." "THE RESOLUTIONS OF '98 ARE part of the world they may reside. About twenty-five years ago, he worked in Philadelphia as a journeyman printer, but for a long time has been connected with the omnibus

An Esquimaux dog was left in New Bedford, at Paulding's Express office, to be dispatched to Boston. During the night the animal became refractory, pulled down the counter, tore open a bandbox of bonnets, and demolished various articles around the premises, with the most daring familiarity. After opening his office door next morning and viewing the ravages, Mr. Paulding came to the conclusion to let him slide, without further trouble, and he is now roaming round the streets.

On the 29th ult., an extraordinary hail storm passed over Madisonville, and the adiscent country, of Kentucky. The Mercury says: Three of the hail-stones were 74, 81 and 101 inches. Others, apparently of greater dimensions, were broken to pieces in falling. Upon close examination these stones were found to be porous in texture about the centre, and in some instances hollow. The weight of one, sometime after the storm, was equal to one pound. (?)

At a ball at Neville Hall, Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday night last, an affray occurred. Thos. Hanna stabbed William Cable and Samuel Crow. Hanna was then terribly beaten by several persons. Cable died the next day. He was a young man about twenty years of age, of excellent character, and was one of the managers of the ball. Hanna was drunk when the difficulty occurred.

Mrs. Anderson, an accomplished lady of London, (C. W.) some time since, insured her life for \$5,000, for the benefit of her son, who last week administered strychnine to his mother, from the effects of which she died. So that in this "case" what was in tended for a "life" insurance, had the diametrically opposite effect.

The dams at the Holley Embankment in the Erie Canal, have been so far completed as to permit a resumption of navigation. The great breach at Holley probably cannot be repaired for some time to come, but loaded boats can pass without difficulty through the The friends of the Hon. Sherrard Clem-

ens will be pleased to learn that he is now able to go about. In a letter, he says, he has been assured that in time he will have the accustomed use of himself, though, as a matter of prudence he will have to "cling to his crutches for some months.' The bank of J. Dickey & Son, at Farm-

ington, Iowa, was broken open on Sunday evening last, and robbed of currency drafts, notes &c., to the amount of about \$5,000. The villains made clean work, taking every thing of value in the bank, together with some unfilled and useless paper.

The people of Essex, Va., are called upon to decide at the polls, at the next election, whether they will continue in that county the present system of working the Public Roads, or whether their repairs shall not be given out by contract, as any other work.

Elie Beatty, esq., the venerable cashier of the Hagerstown, (Md.,) Bank, has resigned that office, which he has held for 53 years. Wm. M. Marshall esq., was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. M. has been teller

of the bank for many years. On the 26th and 27th days of April, over one hundred wagons left Omaha City, Nebraska, en route for Pike's Peak, and two hundred and thirty-one camps were left be-

hind to proceed at a later day. On Sunday last, two new Catholic Bishops were consecrated in St. Louis-Rev. Dr. Gorman, as Bishop of Nebraska, and Rev. Dr. Whelan, as condjutor in Nashville.

The stock of a Baltimore city shoe store was sold at public auction, in Pittsburg, Pa., on the 9th inst. Name not mentioned.

It is said that Sir E. Bulwer Lytton will make about £15,000 out of his nev novel.

"What Will He Do With It." The Telegraphic Convention is in session

at Philadelphia.

Emigration to the United States. Remarkable Increase .- The present month is likely to prove the most buoyant in the emigration trade to the United States, that has occurred for the past two years. Since the commencement of the mouth 17 ships have been cleared by the Government Emigration officer at this port, having on board 750 emigrants, chiefly bound for New York. The numbers carried out by some of these vessels are truly formidable; for instance, the Constellation had on board 757 souls, and the Emerald Isle, 770 souls; the latter having sailed on Tuesday, the 19th. Of the total number 1,407 were English, only 81 Scotch, while 4.640 were Irish, and 437 natives of other countries. The majority of the latter were Mormons, -352, chiefly Danes, having-with 347 English and 8 Scotch; total 737 Mormons,—sailed in the William Tapacott for New York on the 11th instant. In addition to the above, the ships Great Western and Jeremiah Thomson, with about 1,400 passen-gers sailed from the Mersey on Thursday, the 21st, and before the close of the month upwards of 2,000 more are expected to embark; making the emigration to the States upwards of 10,000 in one month .- European Times.

Fugitive Slaves in Canada.

The Detroit Advertiser of Saturday, says: We learn upon reliable authority that seventy fugitive slaves arrived in Canada by one train, from the interior of Tennessee.— This is probably the largest number that ever escaped in one company. But a week before, a company of twelve arrived, and are now at the depot near Malden. Nearly at the same time one of seven and another of five. safely landed on the free soil of Canada, making ninety-four in all, worth at the present market prices, the handsome sum of It will be a good opportunity for our Con-\$94,000." [Notices of this kind are fre- gressional candidates, and it is expected that papers, without any foundation in truth. | the occasion .- Fred. Herald.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Washington, May 10.—The government, in its contract with the Nicaragua Transit Company for carrying the California mails, agrees to protect the Company. The compensation is equal to \$9,000 per trip, which is one-third less than heretofore paid.

age, and is a native of the region of the Gaboon river, in Western Africa, 800 foot up on the constitutional amendment to miles south from Liberia. He was brought prohibit the right of suffrage until two years after naturalization, as follows:-Yeas, 12,missionary of the American board, about 837; nays, 8,132. Majority for the amendsix months ago. Since that time he has been ment, 4,605. Twenty-five towns in the west-engaged by the board in assisting Mr. Walern part of the State, including Springfield ker in the translation of the Scriptures into and Pittsfield, give a majority of over 700 against the amendment. Worcester county, so far as heard from, shows a small majority against it.

MONTREAL, May 9 .-- Mr. Wm. Smith O'-MONTREAL, May 9.—Mr. wm. Smith
Brien arrived here on Saturday last. He was met on his arrival by ten thousand of his ing public debt per estimate of the 2d countrymen, and escorted to the Donegaun Hotel, where he is now staying.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9 .- The Governor has respited David Curry, at Batavia, until the sixteenth of July. Curry was convicted of the murder of one Fanchett, who was suspected of criminal intercourse with Curry's

Boston, May 9 .- Orders have been received to-day from the Department at Wash- 2d Auditor ington, directing the frigate St. Lawrence, which arrived yesterday from Montevideo, to proceed to Philadelphia immediately.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 9 .- The American Republicans have nominated J. C. Knight for Mayor; the Straight Republicans Samuel James, and the Democrats John N. Francis. CINCINNATI, May 10 .- Messrs. A. L. Mowry & Co., bankers, paid a forged check today of \$3,000.

The foreign advices have greatly stimulated the market for breadstuffs and provisions. Sales of super flour to-day at \$7. Bacon very active—sales of 500 bhds. at 74(a/9) cents for shoulders and sides respectively. They are now held higher, and many holders have withdrawn their stocks. Bulk meats are active at 10th cent advance per ib.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The ship Pomona, reported lost on the Irish coast, was valued,

with the cargo, at \$270,000. The Africa to-morrow takes one million and a quarter of soin for Europe. Gold bars are scarce. Sterling exchange is active and firm, at 101. There is much excitement here in breadstuffs, partly speculative. Money is more stringent.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-The DeMorlay Encampment of the Knights Templar of Boston, on their way to Richmond, will stop at the National Hotel in this city, where preparations have been made for their

The despatches recently sent to Mr. Bigler, our minister to Chili, require him to ted on American citizens and property .-While the conduct of Consul Trevett is not altogether approved, the authorities of that republic are required to punish their soldiers for their lawless proceedings on his premises, and to restore to him his exequator.

In addition to the instructions sent to order out the troops as a posse comitatus, unless by order of Governor Cumming, exdifferent charges, the prominent, if not the than \$200,000 per annum, to meet all con only blame attached to him, is in calling on | tingencies.

General Johnston for troops. And in this The sinking fund is operating beautifully, the latter does not stand excused. There and will be still more efficient if the Legislation on the judge's conduct. The Secretary of War has, of late, been in delicate health, and he designs to-mor- manage its operations. With the present

Shocking Scene at an Execution.

The Chicago Times, in giving an account of the execution there, on Friday, of Michael from the tax on ovsters?" McNamee, for the murder of his wife, describes the following painful scene at the

gallows: "The sheriff, by a quick and sudden motion. pulled the cord, the bolts came out, and the trap fell instantly. The wretched man fell, but horrible to relate, the jerk was so severe that the leather collar broke, and the poor man fell flat down on the stone floor of the prison below. The fall could not have been less than ten feet. Of course the prisoner was much bruised and stunned. No sooner, however, had he touched the floor, than he was raised therefrom by the vigilant officers in attendance, and this time carried up the stairs. It was some minutes before the rope could be again prepared, and during this interval his sufferings must have been very great. At length, however, a running noose was made in the rope, and the rope itself placed around his neck. Again was the wretched man placed in the proper position on the drop; again was the cap placed over his eyes, and again was the bolt withdrawn, and the murderer launched into the space below. This time the work was better done. The poor man struggled violently, and swung to and fro for some minutes; but his struggles grew fainter and fainter, and after ten or twelve minutes, ceased alto-

Excitement in Texas.

Texas must be a charming place to live in, they have so many excitements to enliven the tedium of rural life down there. The following is an account of these excitements

"The Grand Jury have found four indictments against parties here for the hanging of Thomas Middleton. If they should be convicted we will have a civil war.'

The above is dated Bastrop, April 14th.-Another letter, subsequently written, later in

the day, says: "The Court adjourned. The Judge found rifles, shot guns, six shooters in demand .--The military are out in full uniform to resist the mob of Burleson and other counties, coming to the rescue of one Edward Toney, on trial for the murder of Thomas Middleton .--Much excitement prevails. Judge Hancock has just concluded a law and order speech, which was answered by our worthy citizen, G. W. Jones. The lawyers are all armed for the purpose of protecting Judge Terrell and the records of the court, which the above mob threatened to destroy. The sheriff has ordered all persons under arms to guard the town. The above has all happened since to declare that this country has gone faster dinner.'

Preaching in Richmond.

On Sunday last, says the Richmond Enquirer, twenty-nine places of worship in and around Richmond, were occupied by Baptist preachers, now in attendance in couvention here. The reverend gentlemen selected for this duty numbered sixty, and were from all Southern States except Virginia. The degree of moral and persuasive eloquence displayed yesterday, in the pulpits, by these gentlemen has rarely been surpassed in our midst. Some of the discourses were pronounced to be master-pieces of thought and talk.

Political Meeting in Stafford.

We understand that no less than a thousand of the sovereigns are expected at the muster at Stafford C. H., on Saturday next.

The Finances of Virginia.

Mr. Shands, a candidate for the House of

FIRST AUDITOR'S STATEMENT. - Mr. Shands asks What amount the present tax bill yields beyond the ordinary expenses of Government? It is estimated that the nett taxes,

under the existing laws, if promptly collected, will yield about Ordinary expenses cluding capitation

to the Literary Fund.

\$1,742,260 12 \$2,662,261 12 Other sources of receipts, bank divi-

\$189,000 00

waste lands, &c., Surplus Funds of the Board of Public Works per estimate \$539,000 00 Amount to be set

dends, rents, sale of

apart for redemption

and investment, by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, per estimate of 2nd \$443,222 33 \$95,777 67

The above item of expenses of Government does not embrace interest on the guaranteed bonds of the James River and Kanawha Company, for which the Legislature may make provision, or interest on Treasury Notes-they being a temporary resource .-The amount of Treasury Notes which will be outstanding on the 1st of October, 1859, and constitute a charge upon the receipts of the fiscal years 1859-'60, cannot now be stated with any degree of confidence. April 29, 1859.

RICHMOND, VA., April 30, 1859. To E. A. SHANDS, ESQ .- Dear Sir: - Yours of the 20th was duly received and referred immediately to the 1st Auditor, to have an accurate rough estimate prepared for you. To do this has taken some days, and accounts for delay. I wished to be nearly officially precise in the answer to your first

"What amount the present tax-bill yields beyond ordinary expenses of government and payment of interest?

The answer of the Auditor is, in short. \$506.516.55. This is estimated for the year ending 30th September, 1860. The most, if make prompt demands for satisfaction, in not all these deficiencies were made to fall consequence of the outrages lately commit- on this the current and on the last fiscal years. By the end of this fiscal year there will be but a small balance of floating debt, comparatively. Your second question is: "Can the leading lines be completed with the present tax-bill?"

The answer to this is easy, being depen dent upon the answer to the first. If the Utah yesterday, to General Johnston, not to surplus revenue, beyond present ordinary expenses, and interest on public debt, estimating prospectively for appropriations by planations with regard to the President's the next General Assembly, be as is now former proclamation were transmitted, the supposed or calculated, \$506,516.55 per anpurport of which is represented to be that num, a debt of five millions may be created the amnesty extends only to political offen- at once, adding \$300,000 of interest at six ces. As Judge Cradlebaugh's efforts were per cent. per annum, without increasing to punish certain Mormons on other and the taxes, and leaving a margin of more

ture will but take the tax off State bonds and heed other wise recommendations of the prudent and faithful commissioners who now row to leave Washington on a brief visit to tax-bill we can easily complete all our leading lines, canal and all, and make them profitable to the Treasury, if we will but perse-

vere and be prudent the next ten years. Your third question it: "What can be got

You will shortly see in the Enquirer the full report of the Inspector at Norfolk under the law for the better protection of slave property. Under my orders he has reported by him. His reports don't embrace more than one fifth, and you will see his estimates upon that. I am confident we can realize from oysters, per annum, a revenue of at least \$250,000. He estimates \$500,000 at 3

cents per bushel. He shows that there must be more than twenty millions of bushels carried out of the State every year, which, at 3 cents, would Deduct all expenses.

\$550 000 Estimated by him, I allow 50 per cent for evasions of the law. Besides oysters, you have a more certain.

on my estimate at \$250,000. revenue in Insurance. You complain of Northern agressions: none costs us more money than the tax upon insurance which our made to flow into the Treasury? Respectfuly yours, HENRY A. WISE.

The Truth Unpalatable.

The Democratic presses are trying to excite the spirit of unbelief among the people, as to the facts which have been presented to them to prove extravagance and corruption ble by spouting poetry, looking and disagainst our Democratic rulers. The old song | coursing love, &c. is raised, and everything is attempted to be cried down, as the production of a black Republican Committee. That is a very convenient way of discarding unpalatable truths: but how will they get over Democratic authority? Let them answer the following declarations :- Rich. Whig.

"Mr. Toombs, Democratic Senator from Georgia, declared in the Senate, on the 13th of May, 1858 :- "We speak of the corruption of Mexico, of Spain, of France, and of other Governments, with a great deal of truth. according to all accounts; but from my experience and observation, which has been some what extensive, I do not believe, to-day, that there is as corrupt a Government under the Heavens as that of the United States."

"Several other Senators: "Lagree to that." See Appendix to Congressional Globe, 1858,

On another occasion, said Gen. Shields, one of the Democratic Senators from Minnesota: "I think it is not saying too much and further, in ten years, in extravagance, than most other countries in ten centucies." "Said the Hon. Andrew Johnson, Demo

cratic Senator from Tennessee: "This Government, scarcely out of its swaddling clothes, is making more corrupt uses of money in proportion to the amount collected, as I honestly believe, than any other on the habitable "There is also that famous testimony of

Mr. Pryor about the "rottenness of corruption sending up an insufferable stench."
"Said Mr. Keitt, (South Carolina,) in Congress, June 11, 1858; "The abolition of the Franking Privilege would, in my judgment, save the country \$5,000,000." DOTASH, Whale Oil, Boiled Linseed Oil, and

MASSER'S PATENT CREAM FREEZERS;
The Old Dominion Coffee Pot; Coffee Urns,
Chaing Dishes, Egg Boilers; for sale by
mb 18 Stabler's Old Stand.

Only Two Weeks Off: The election is now only two weeks off .-Delegates, from Rockingham County, has On this day fortnight, the great contest ssued an address to the Voters of that in which we have been eagaged for months county, to which is appended the following past will be decided. Are our friends all statements relative to the State finances, ready for the battle? Are they fully and made in response to an inquiry from Mr. thoroughly organized in every county and the United States. neighborhood? Have they registered the voters in their respective magisterial districts, and obtained from them all, a promise to attend the polls, and vote for Googin, Wil-LEY and PRESTON?

We consider the interval between now and the day of election by far the most important part of the canvass. More may be done during this interval, by proper and wisely directed efforts, to arouse our own party friends, and enlist Democrats themselves in the support of our ticket and our cause, than has been, or could have been done, during the whole campaign heretofore. The voters, as the day nearly approaches for them to ex-ercise the high and sacred right of suffrage, begin to think more seriously of their duty and of what patriotism demands at their hands. They are, consequently, more accessible to argument, to remonstrance, to persuasion, to appeal, and may be more easiy influenced to discard the paltry and ignoble suggestions and dictates of mere party, and vote as their judgments and consciences may admonish them. What, then, may not be accomplished by a few intelligent, active, and energetic Whigs in every neighborhood in the State, in behalf of our noble and gallant standard bearers in the present contest? May not almost every Whig in the Commonwealth influence at least one Democrat to \$506,516 55 abandon the extravagant and erroneous party with which he has heretofore acted, and cordially co-operate with the conservative and patriotic Opposition at the coming election? If we gain on an average in each county some sixty or seventy votes over the vote given to Flournoy, four years ago, we shall elect our candidates, and noly redeem the State from the thraldom of Democratic misrule. Cannot this be done? We are sure it can be, if our friends will exert themselves with the energy and zeal that becomes them. In a very large number of counties, we shall gain hundreds over the Whig vote at the last Gubernatorial election. Nor is there a county in the State, we believe, in which we shall not make a considerable gain. But what we desire is, that there shall be a generous rivalry among the various counties in this matter. Which of the counties shall give us the largest gains in proportion to the Opposition vote in such counties? Is not this a contest in which our friends in all the counties may engage with the greatest spirit?—Rich. Whiq.

Strongly Put.

The Nashville Union, the Democratic organ in Tennessee, after the fashion of our Democratio organs here in Virginia, has been wading into statistics, and cyphering largely to show how economical Mr. Buchanan's Administration has been. To these charitable endeavors, a Whig contemporary responds in the following blunt and onclusive style

"The Imposition organ at Nashville wades brough a column or two of figures, to prove that Mr. Buchanan only spent \$54,000,000 during the last fiscal year. The amount that has been spent and squandered under Mr. Buchanan can be arrived at in a very simple manner, and we will do it in this way: How much money did the tariff bring into the treasury during the last fiscal year, forty-five million dollars. Well, that's all gone, isn't it? Yes. You borrowed fortyfive millions more, didn't you? Yes. Well, that's all gone, isn't it. Most assuredly, for months. This gallery communicates with dollar in it. This makes \$90,000,000. Now add to this about \$4,000,000 which has been received from the sales of the public lands, and the amount foots up \$94,000,000, which was received at the treasury during the last fiscal year. Now, if you have only spent \$54,000,000, in the name of common sense what has become of the remaining 40,000,-000? Did you spend the \$54,000,000 in defraying the honest expenditures of the Government, and squander the \$40,000,000 on partisan favorites, or have you the \$40,000,-000 laid aside for the benefit of the party?the cargoes of oysters of surplus inspected | The people want to know what has become of that \$40,000,000. Will the central organ enlighten them on the subject, or will it shout "nigger! nigger! Black Republicans! Black Republicans." in the hope of attracting the attention of an indignant people from

such misdeeds? We will see."

The Florida Sentinel thus describes a matinee which recently came off in the vicinity of Tallahassee in compliment to a

newly married pair. "On the 19th, Madame Murat gave an ele gant Matinee (i. e., a breakfast in the after noon) a custom introduced here by the Princess, after the fashion of the French, as cratic representation through all time and less troublesome, and more fruitful source of a compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Brevard. In front of her handsome cottage (about a mile from the city,) is a magnificent forest, and the grounds immediately surrounding it are people voluntarily pay. It is not short of under a high state of cultivation. Every-\$750,000 per annum. Why not let this be thing about the establishment has the appearance of comfort, neatness, order and simplicity, combining the useful with the ornamental. It was very interesting-a picture worthy of the painter, to see the ladies in full dress-bonnets on-promenading the serpentine walks, gathering flowers and the gentlemen playing the agreea-

This manner of entertaining is becoming quite a popular institution, and deservedly so-for each guest is privileged to come and go as may best suit their own convenience. A splendid entertainment after this fashion came off at Col. Gamble's on Friday last. in compliment to his son and newly acquired daughter. On the evening of the same day a fine party was given at Judge Baker's, his daughters, Mrs Baily, and Mrs. Bradly, of Jefferson, presiding. Here was real enjoyment-music and dancing kept up until a late hour, with a sumptuous

Suicide in a Lunatic Asylum.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 6th inst., says : - "Mr. Alfred Hood, a man of about 35 years of age, who was sent to the Insane Asylum at Lick Run, about a week since, committed suicide at that institution day before vesterday, by nearly severing his head almost entirely from his body, with a razor. Hood, it appears, had, some time previous, been too intimate with another man's wife, and became in consequence a prey to remorse, which was greatly increased after the developments in the Key and Sickles case! Hood, who had been rather dissipated before, began to drink to excess, and, in the midst of his ravings thought the husband of the injured woman was pursuing him to take his life."

TUST PUBLISHED .- From Wall Street to Cashmere, a Journal of five years in Asia, Africa and Europe, comprising visits during 1851, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, to the Danemora Iron Mines, the "Seven Churches," Plains of Troy, Palmyra, Jerusalem, Petra, Seringapatam, Surat, with the Scenes of the secent Mutinies, (Benares, Agra, a County in the District. Cawnpore, Lucknow, Delhi, &c., &c.) Cashmere, Perhawur. The Khyber Pass to Afghanistan, Java, China and Mauritius, by John B. Ireland, with Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by nearly one hundred illustrations, from sketches in ade on the spot by the author—price in embossed made on the spot by the author—price in embossed Muslin binding \$4. ROBERT BELL, Muslin binding \$4. 61 King street.

MANTON MATTING .- Just received 4-4 and

Mr. Winthrop's Visit to Virginia Among the passengers by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Washington ves terday, were Secretary Cobb, the Hon R. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, (both former Speakers of the United States House of Rev resentatives,) and the Swedish Minister

Mr. Winthrop was on his return from de livering a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association of Richmond, Va.; his first trip south of the Potomac, if we are not mistaken. The lecture was spoken in the African church, rendered famous by the number of political speeches from distin gished orators that have been uttered within its walls, Daniel Webster among them, will be remembered. That church, which is by far the largest place or hall in Rich mond, was filled to overflowing on the occa sion of Mr. Winthrop's debut before a south ern audience; and never did orator afford an audience more gratification. We, in Washington, are familiar with Mr. W., as a public speaker and know well that so far as grace, elegance, quiet good taste, sound sense, and a spirit of dignified conservatism of rare excellence are concerned, his speeches are, at times, almost entirely without rivalry in the councils of the nation. In no other city of the Union is it possible that he could have had an audience of equal numbers, of more cultivated and appreciative minds, than would there be sure to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him in Richmond; an au dience rendered critical to an extraordinary degree, by previous training under the oratory of generations of the finest popular speak ers of modern times.

Subsequently, Mr. Winthrop spent a few pays with his friend, Mr. Wm. C. Rives, on latter's magnificent estate at the foot of the Blue Ridge, in Albemarle county, Va., than which no other in Virginia is more full of interest. Mr. Rives, it will be remembered, besides being in the foremost rank of re tired American public men, is one of the most successful agricultural improvers and experimentalists of the day. Mr. Winthrop on this occasion went directly through Washington to Baltimore, doubtless greatly to the regret of an army of personal friends here, for no other gentleman once in national public life, ever had more personal friends in the Federal metropolis. - Washing

The Hotel du Louvre in Paris.

The Hotel du Louvre, is undoubtedly the largest and most magnificent hotel in the world-about three times as large as the St. Nicholas in New York, and on a scale of grandeur that corresponds with everything you meet with in Paris. It is constructed of white stone, with three large court-yards in the interior, entirely covered in with glass roofs, and each yard a perfect conservatoire of flowers in full bloom, whilst the cleanliness preserved in all parts of the establishment is of the most marked character. The hotel is five stories high, and there is an office on each floor, in which all the business of those having rooms on the floor is transacted the same as if there were four separate hotels The officials are in a uniform of blue dresses with white buttons, and caps with red bands. The building occupies a large square of ground, directly in front of the Palace du Louvre and the Invalides, being about 600 feet front and 250 deep. The whole lower story, on all its four sides, is occupied by

stores. The main court-yard in front, called the Cour d'Honneur, presents a striking specimen of the progress made by modern civil architecture. From this court a light and elegant double-branched marble staircase gives access to an arched Corinthian gallery, 98 feet by 26, the ceiling of which is beautifully painted with figures representing the twelve the dining-room, a with an altitude of 34 feet; the ceiling,

hangings, decorations, being of the most gorgeous description. An illuminated clock in the Cour d'Honneur communicates the time to all the bracket clocks throughout the building by electricity; travellers' baggage is conveyed from story to story by machinery, dishes are slid down hot from the kitchen into racks which, moving along a subterranean railway, transport them with lightning speed to a point where, by another contrivance, they are safely hoisted up to the dining room, the waiters are summoned by electric bells, which at once

call their attention and denote to them where they are wanted, and every thing that science can accomplish is here applied to the saving of labor. Bultimore American.

----COMMUNICATED. I make the following extract from the letter of a well known and highly esteemed citizen of a county, adjoining this District, in reference to the fallacious plea, raised by some opposed to the election of Mr. Thomas, of "running in;" a plea which if sustained, would, as the writer remarks, "ensure Demo-

every where." "Is it possible that any Whig can think t wrong to secure the election of Mr Thomas, because there are two Democrats running. According to this doctrine, the Whigs and Americans ought not to have nominated Fillmore, Buchanan and Fremont being already in the field, and all that is required to ensure Democratic representation through all time and every where, is to start two candidates, one of whom will sure-

v be elected in every case. This doctrine is wholly opposed to all common sense, and has never been regarded by either party. Every body's experience and observation must have furnished them with many proofs of this. My own memory retains a good many, of which I will mention two or three.

1. Judge Fulton in 1847, (Whig) elected in Little Tennessee, over McMullen and Goodson, in a district that was Democratic by nearly two to one. 2. Mr. Martin, (Democrat) of Kentucky,

in 1845, was elected over Adams and Mc Kee, (Whigs) in a district that was nearly two to one Whig. 3. Four years ago, Mr. Minor, (Democrat)

was elected from Loudoun, by a divided Whig vote, &c., &c. But what right has your district to be considered Democratic? Flournoy carried it, so did Taylor, and so did Harrison, even

without Alexandria. At any rate, let Dem-

ocrats settle their own differences." CONNUNICATED.

[COMMUNICATED.

Discussion To-Night. Messrs. Smith, Shackelford, and Thomas, the candidates for Congress from this district, will meet in discussion this evening, at Libberty Hall. Let every voter in the city attend and hear. "Come one, come all!" X.

As an evidence of the confidence felt by the friends of Gov. Smith, as to that gentle man's success, I will state that a gentle man well posted in regard to the political complexion of this district, made a bet of \$500 that Smith would be elected, and of \$100 to \$10 that Shackelford would not get

WATER COOLERS AND REFRIGERATORS I have endeavored to obtain for my sale-this season, THE BEST WATER COOLERS and REFRIGERATORS which could be had. Please see them. On hand several Refrigurators of old

see them. On house styles, which are offered at cost.

JOHN OGDEN.

Sweet Cider-Just received, and for sale by [my 10] BRYAN & ADAMS.